



) STATES CHANGE COMMISSION n, D.C. 20549 BB 3/15

#### ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

#### **FACING PAGE**

Information required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

SEC FILE NO.

8-65855

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REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/04 mm/dd/yy	_ AND ENDI	NG 12/31/04 mm/dd/vy	<u> </u>
A. REGIST		ENTIFICAT		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:				
CODE A MINIC EACHE TO A DINIC INC	•		OFFICIAL U	SE ONLY
SCREAMING EAGLE TRADING, INC.		FIRM I	D. NO	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINE	ESS (Do not	use P.O. Box	No)	PROCE
23 ORINDA WAY, SUITE 305				Ann
	o and Street)			2
ORINDA CALIFORN	NIA	945	63	PROCES  MAR 17 2  THOMSON FINANCIAL
(City) (State)	)	(Zip	Code)	"WANCIAL
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERS	ON TO CO	NTACT IN RI	EGARD TO THIS	REPORT
EDWIN RESTREPO			25) 253-8000	
		(Area	Code – Telephone No	i.)
B. ACCOUN	NTANT II	DENTIFICA	TION	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who				
Ernst Wintter & Associates, Certified Pu	iblic Acco	untants		
(Name – if individua				
675 Ygnacio Valley Road, Suite B-213,	Walnu	t Creek,	California	94596
(Address)	(City)		(Sate)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				
<ul> <li>(X) Certified Public Accountant</li> <li>( ) Public Accountant</li> <li>( ) Accountant nor resident in United S</li> </ul>	tate or any o	of its possessio	n.	
FOR OFFI	CIAL USE	ONLY		
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\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the option of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

#### **OATH OR AFFIRMATION**

I, EDWIN RESTREPO, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of SCREAMING EAGLE TRADING, INC., as of DECEMBER 31, 2004, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

NONE.

		AWM 40. Signature
		POESIDENT
		Title State of California
		County of Contra Costa
		Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me
n		on this 22 day of EB, 2005, by EDWIN RESTA
	Notary l	
		basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s)
eport** co	ontains (	check all applicable boxes): who appeared before me.
•	•	Hotal y
(X)	(a)	Facing page.
(X)	(b)	Statement of Financial Condition.  MICHELE J LEONG
(X)	(c)	Statement of Income (Loss).
(X)	(d)	Statement of Cash Flows.
(X)	(e)	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equation o
( )	(f)	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
(X)	(g)	Computation of Net Capital.
(X)	(h)	Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(X)	(i)	Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
(X)	(j)	A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirement Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
( )	(k)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
(X)	(1)	An Oath or Affirmation.
( )	(m)	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
( )	(n)	A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
(X)	(o)	Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Accounting Control.
	(X)	(X) (a) (X) (b) (X) (c) (X) (d) (X) (e)  ( ) (f) (X) (g) (X) (h)  (X) (i)  (X) (j)  ( ) (k)  (X) (l) ( ) (m) ( ) (n)

RESTREPO

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

**Annual Audit Report** 

**December 31, 2004** 

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675 Ygnacio Valley Road, Suite B-213 Walnut Creek, California 94596 (925) 933-2626 Fax (925) 944-6333

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Screaming Eagle Trading, Inc. Orinda, California

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Screaming Eagle Trading, Inc. as of December 31, 2004, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Screaming Eagle Trading, Inc. at December 31, 2004, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in <u>Schedules I & II</u> is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

ANTE + Associate

January 21, 2005

## **Statement of Financial Condition**

## **December 31, 2004**

#### Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Receivable from clearing organization Commissions receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Property and equipment, net of		\$	543,132 472,333 318,593 4,597
\$10,776 accumulated depreciation			20,938
Total assets		<u>\$</u>	1,359,593
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Commissions payable  Research fees reimbursable  Total liabilities		\$ _	36,647 46,836 472,419 555,902
Stockholder's equity Common stock (\$.000001 par value, 11,998 shares authorized; 2,999 shares issued and outstanding) Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Total stockholder's equity Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 1 226,505 577,185	<u>\$</u>	803,691 1,359,593

## **Statement of Income**

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Revenue	
Commission revenue	\$ 2,794,612
Aggregated research fees	61,130
Trading loss	(31,717)
Interest income	5,987_
Total revenue	2,830,012
Expenses	
Clearing and execution fees	570,717
Compensation	349,659
Commission expense	265,121
Professional fees	53,766
Rent	23,808
Depreciation	7,486
Other operating expenses	155,877_
Total expenses	1,426,434
Income before income taxes	1,403,578
Income tax provision	21,172
Net income	\$ 1,382,406

## Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	 nmon ock	Paid in Retained Capital Earnings		Stockholder's Equity		
December 31, 2003	\$ 10	\$ 226,496	\$ 433,876	\$ 660,382		
Reverse stock split	(9)	9				
Distributions			(1,239,097)	(1,239,097)		
Net income	 		1,382,406	1,382,406		
December 31, 2004	\$ 1	\$ 226,505	\$ 577,185	\$ 803,691		

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss)	<b>\$</b> :	1,382,406
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net	·	,
cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Depreciation		7,486
(Increase) decrease in:		
Receivable from clearing organization		42,369
Commissions receivable		(99,222)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(628)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		18,741
Commissions payable		46,836
State taxes payable		(454)
Research fees reimbursable		140,259
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	1,537,793
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of equipment		(10,673)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Distributions		1,239,097)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	288,023
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		255,109
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	543,132
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE		
Income taxes paid	\$	21,800
Interest paid	\$	49

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2004

#### (1) Organization

The Screaming Eagle Trading, Inc. (the Company) was formed on January 16, 2003. The Company primarily represents institutional investors and conducts business under a fully disclosed agreement with Spear, Leeds & Kellogg (SLK).

On March 19, 2003, the Company registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 15c of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. On August 6, 2003, the Company became a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and on August 8, 2003 the Company was granted a broker-dealer certificate by the California Department of Corporations.

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Customer and Proprietary Securities Transactions

The Company clears all customers' transactions on a fully disclosed basis in accordance with a clearing agreement with SLK. The Company promptly transmits all funds and delivers all securities received in connection with its activities as a broker of customer securities to SLK and does not otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers. Commission income and expenses and related clearing charges generated from customer securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis which is not significantly different than recording transactions on a trade date basis.

The Company, in its capacity as a securities dealer, records proprietary securities transactions in regular-way trades on the trade date, as if they had settled. Profit and loss arising from all proprietary securities transactions entered into and for the account and risk of the Company are recorded on a trade date basis. In connection with these proprietary securities transactions, the Company will have amounts receivable and payable to their clearing broker for these transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date. These receivables and payables are recorded net on the statement of financial condition.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include demand deposits and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less which are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2004

#### (2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

#### Commissions Receivable

The Company considers commissions receivable to be fully collectible, and accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Unless otherwise indicated, the fair values of all reported assets and liabilities which represent financial instruments (none of which are held for trading purposes) approximate the carrying values of such amounts.

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are valued at cost. Depreciation is being provided by the use of accelerated and straight-line methods over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

#### Research Fees Reimbursable

The Company has agreements with their customers to set aside a portion of commission revenue to pay research fees on the customers' behalf. This obligation is recorded as a liability by the Company.

#### Income Taxes

The Company, with the consent of its sole shareholder, has elected under the Internal Revenue Code to be treated as an S corporation. In lieu of corporate income taxes, the Company's income or loss is generally passed through to the shareholder's federal and state individual income tax returns. However, the Company is liable for California Franchise tax on S corporations.

Deferred income taxes are recognized for differences between the basis of assets and liabilities for financial statement and income tax purposes. The deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not significant at December 31, 2004. The provision for income taxes shown in the accompanying statement of income consists of current taxes of \$21,172.

#### (3) Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's uniform net capital (Rule 15c3-1) which requires the Company to maintain minimum net capital equal to or greater than \$100,000 and a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital not exceeding 15 to 1, both as defined. At December 31, 2004, the Company's net capital was \$778,156, which exceeded the requirement by \$678,156.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended December 31, 2004

#### (4) Receivable from Clearing Organization

The Company's clearing organization, SLK, requires that they maintain at least \$100,000 in deposits.

Subsequent to year-end, the Company began clearing its transactions through Bear Stearns Securities Corp.

#### (5) <u>Lease Obligations</u>

The Company leases office space in Orinda, California. The lease began on July 1, 2003 and ends June 30, 2005.

#### (6) Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

The Company introduces customer transactions to its clearing organization with whom the Company has correspondent relationships for clearing and depository services in accordance with terms of a clearance agreement. In connection therewith, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing broker for losses that the clearing broker may sustain as a result of the failure of the Company's customers to satisfy their obligation in connection with their securities transactions.

#### (7) Risk Concentrations

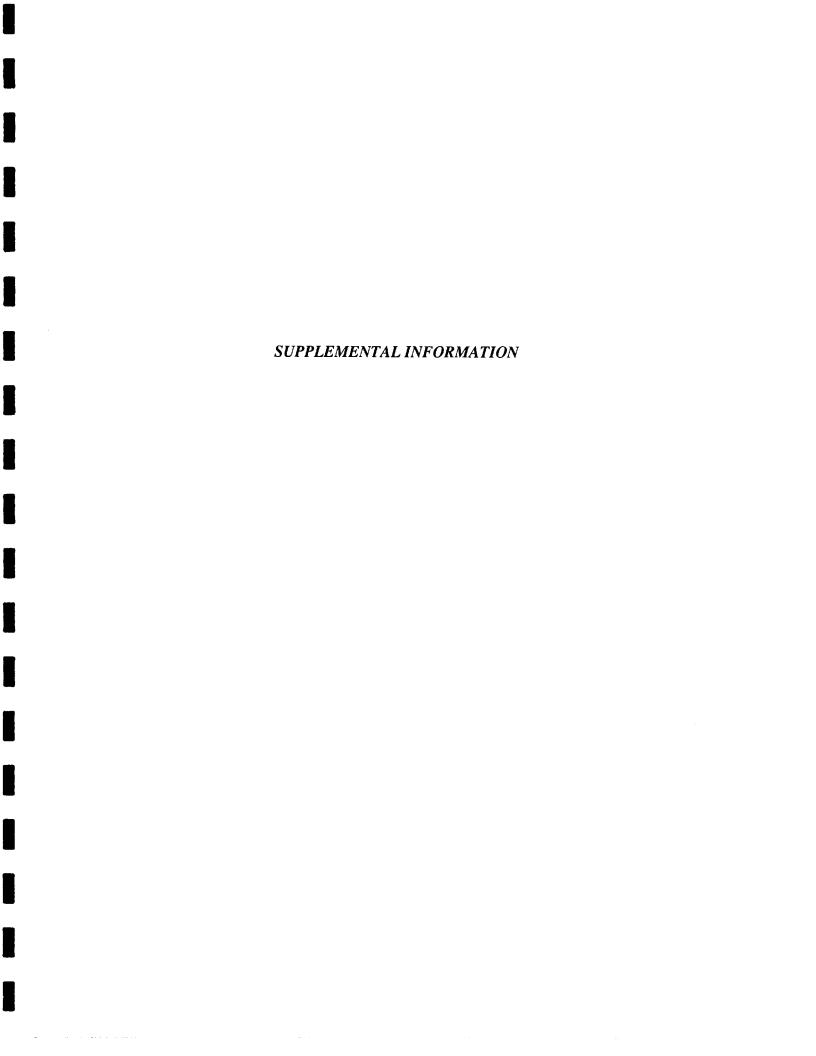
At December 31, 2004, the Company held deposits at a financial institution, which were in excess of applicable federal insurance limit by \$443,132.

During the year ended December 31, 2004, management estimates that 50% of revenues were earned from one institutional customer.

The Company has chosen to self-insure for any potential losses related to property and general liability.

#### (8) Stockholder's Equity

On March 16, 2004, the Company and its sole shareholder approved a decrease in the authorized number of shares of common stock from 40,000,000 shares to 11,998 shares and approved a 3,334 to 1 reverse common stock split.



### Screaming Eagle Trading, Inc. Schedule I

## Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of December 31, 2004

Net Capital:			
Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital		\$	803,691
Less: Non-allowable assets			
Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ 4,597		
Property and equipment (net)	20,938		
Total non-allowable assets		•	25,535
Net capital			778,156
Net minimum capital requirement of 6.67% of aggregate			
indebtedness of \$555,902 or \$100,000, whichever is greater			100,000
Excess of capital			678,156

## Reconciliation with Company's Net Capital Computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2004)

Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2004	\$ 824,993
Decrease in stockholder's equity	(55,958)
Decrease in non-allowable assets	9,121
Net capital per above computation	\$ 778,156

#### **Schedule II**

# Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

An exception from Rule 15c3-3 is claimed, based upon section (k)(2)(ii). All customer transactions are cleared through Spear, Leeds and Kellogg or otherwise processed in accordance with Rule 15c3-1(a)(2).

**Information for Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Not applicable

675 Ygnacio Valley Road, Suite B-213 Walnut Creek, California 94596

(925) 933-2626 Fax (925) 944-6333

## Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Accounting Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

Board of Directors Screaming Eagle Trading, Inc. Orinda, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Screaming Eagle Trading, Inc. (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2004, we considered its internal control including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objective stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payments for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted the following matter involving the Company's internal control and its operation that we consider to be a material weakness as defined above. This condition was considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of procedures to be performed in our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2004, and this report does not affect our report thereon dated January 21, 2005.

The size of the business and the resultant limited number of employees imposes practical limitations on the effectiveness of those internal control policies and procedures that depend on the segregation of duties. Because this condition is inherent in the size of the Company, the specific weaknesses are not described herein and no corrective action has been taken or proposed by the Company.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2004, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulations of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

AMM + Associate

January 21, 2005